

Histone H3 (Di Methyl Lys27) Polyclonal Antibody

Catalog No: YH0009

Reactivity: Human; Mouse; Rat

Applications: WB;ELISA

Target: Histone H3

Fields: >> Neutrophil extracellular trap

formation;>>Alcoholism;>>Shigellosis;>>Transcriptional misregulation in

cancer;>>Systemic lupus erythematosus

Gene Name: HIST1H3A/HIST1H3/HIST1H3C/HIST1H3D/HIST1H3E/HIST1H3F/HIST1H3G

/HIST1H3H/HIST1H3I/HIST1H3J/HIST2H3A/HIST2H3C/HIST2H3D/H3F3A/H3

F3B/H3F3C

Protein Name: Histone H3.1/Histone H3.2/Histone H3.3/Histone H3.3C

Human Gene Id: 8350

Human Swiss Prot

No:

Mouse Swiss Prot

No:

Rat Swiss Prot No: Q6LED0

Immunogen: Synthesized peptide derived from human Histone H3 around the di-methylation

site of K27.

P68431

P68433

Specificity: Di-Methyl-Histone H3 (K27) Polyclonal Antibody detects endogenous levels of

Histone H3 around the methylation site of K27 protein.

Formulation : Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.02% sodium azide.

Source: Polyclonal, Rabbit, IgG

Dilution: WB 1:500 - 1:2000. ELISA: 1:10000. Not yet tested in other applications.

1/3



Purification: The antibody was affinity-purified from rabbit antiserum by affinity-

chromatography using epitope-specific immunogen.

Concentration: 1 mg/ml

Storage Stability: -15°C to -25°C/1 year(Do not lower than -25°C)

Observed Band: 17kD

Cell Pathway: Systemic lupus erythematosus;

Background: Histones are basic nuclear proteins that are responsible for the nucleosome

structure of the chromosomal fiber in eukaryotes. This structure consists of approximately 146 bp of DNA wrapped around a nucleosome, an octamer composed of pairs of each of the four core histones (H2A, H2B, H3, and H4). The chromatin fiber is further compacted through the interaction of a linker histone, H1, with the DNA between the nucleosomes to form higher order chromatin structures. This gene is intronless and encodes a replication-dependent histone that is a member of the histone H3 family. Transcripts from this gene lack polyA tails; instead, they contain a palindromic termination element. This gene is found in the large histone gene cluster on chromosome 6p22-p21.3. [provided by

RefSeq, Aug 2015],

Function: caution: Was originally (PubMed:2587222) thought to originate from

mouse., developmental stage: Expressed during S phase, then expression strongly

decreases as cell division slows down during the process of

differentiation., function: Core component of nucleosome. Nucleosomes wrap and

compact DNA into chromatin, limiting DNA accessibility to the cellular

machineries which require DNA as a template. Histones thereby play a central role in transcription regulation, DNA repair, DNA replication and chromosomal stability. DNA accessibility is regulated via a complex set of post-translational

modifications of histones, also called histone code, and nucleosome remodeling.,mass spectrometry:Monoisotopic with N-acetylserine

PubMed:16457589, miscellaneous: This histone is only present in mammals and is

enriched in acetylation of Lys-15 and dimethylation of Lys-10

(H3K9me2).,PTM:Acetylation is generally I

Subcellular Location:

Nucleus. Chromosome.

Expression: Blood, Epithelium, Kidney, Lung, Ovary, Spleen, Uterus,

Products Images



MOUSE-HEART 138: 100 70 55 40	Western blot analysis of MOUSE-HEART using Di-Methyl-Histone H3 (K27) Polyclonal Antibody antibody. Antibody was diluted at 1:500. Secondary antibody(catalog#:RS0002) was diluted at 1:20000
35	
25	
Di-Methyl-Histone H3 (K27)	
15	